

Class: VII	Topic: WORKSHEET – CHAPTER 5 & 6
Subject: SCIENCE	

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Q1. Choose the correct option:

1. The correct way of making a solution of acid in water is to
- add water to acid
 - add acid to water
 - mix acid and water simultaneously
 - add water to acid in a shallow container

2. Products of a neutralisation reaction are always:
- an acid and a base
 - an acid and a salt
 - a salt and water
 - a salt and a base

3. Which of the following is an acid-base indicator?
- Vinegar
 - Lime water
 - Turmeric
 - Baking soda

4. When an ant bites, it injects:

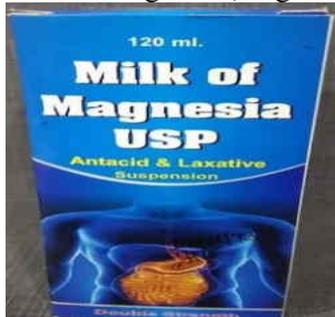


- acidic liquid
 - basic liquid
 - both (a) and (b)
 - neutral liquid
5. Which of the following is a natural indicator?
- China rose petal
 - Turmeric
 - Litmus
 - All of these
6. On adding phenolphthalein indicator to a colourless solution, no change is observed. The nature of the solution may be:
- acidic or basic
 - basic
 - acidic or neutral
 - basic or neutral
7. When we suffer from acidity, we should take:
- iron tonic
 - vitamins
 - antacid
 - lactocalamine

8. A base which is used for removing grease and stains from woollen clothes is:

- (a) ammonium hydroxide
- (b) magnesium hydroxide
- (c) sodium hydroxide
- (d) calcium hydroxide

9. Milk of magnesia(magnesium hydroxide) is used as antacid because:



- (a) it is acidic
- (b) it is basic
- (c) it is neutral
- (d) all of above

10. When the soil is too basic, plants do not grow well in it. To improve its quality what must be added to the soil?

- (a) Organic matter
- (b) Quick lime
- (c) Slaked lime
- (d) Calamine solution

11. Assertion: Baking soda does not taste sour, it is bitter in taste.

Reason: Baking soda is basic in nature.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false.
- d) A is true but R is false.

12. In which type of change a new substance is formed?

- (a) In physical change
- (b) In chemical change
- (c) In both (a) and (b)
- (d) In neither of these

13. Which among the following is a physical change?

- (a) Cutting a log of wood in small pieces
- (b) Burning of wood
- (c) Ripening of fruit
- (d) Cooking of food

14. Galvanization is a process used to prevent the rusting of which of the following?

- (a) Iron
- (b) Zinc
- (c) Aluminum
- (d) Copper

15. What is the formula of rust?

- (a) Fe_2O_3
- (b) Fe_3O_4
- (c) FeO
- (d) None of these

16. How crystals of pure substances are obtained?

- (a) By crystallization
- (b) By chromatography
- (c) By peptization

(d) By all these methods

17. Observe the image and identify the type of change-

- a) Chemical change
- b) Physical change
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of these



Q2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word given in the box.

mauve (purple), rust, zinc, blue, chemical, oxalic acid, green, physical, corrosive, neutralizes, acidic, sun, magnesium

- 1. Lichens has a _____ colour in distilled water
- 2. Great care should be taken while handling laboratory acids and bases because these are _____ in nature.
- 3. When an acidic solution is mixed with a basic solution, both the solutions _____ the effect of each other.
- 4. Calamine solution contains _____ carbonate.
- 5. Excessive use of chemical fertilizers makes the soil _____.
- 6. Spinach contains _____ acid.
 - 7. Melting of candle wax is _____ change but its burning is a _____ change.
 - 8. A brown layer formed when an iron article is left exposed in an open area is called _____.
 - 9. Ozone layer protects us from the harmful radiation of _____.
 - 10. The solution of Copper Sulphate shows _____ color.

Q3. Matching:

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Acetic acid	a. Physical change
2. Citric acid	b. Lime water
3. Tearing of paper	c. Curd
4. Potassium hydroxide	d. Vinegar
5. Calcium hydroxide	e. Window cleaner
6. Lactic acid	f. Oranges
7. Rusting	g. Chemical change
8. Tartaric acid	h. Soap
9. Burning of cracker	i. Greasing
10. Ammonium hydroxide	j. Grapes

Q4. State whether the given statements are true or false:

- 1. Litmus has no effect on basic substances.
- 2. China rose indicator turns acidic solutions to dark pink (magenta) and basic solutions to green.
- 3. Acid rain cannot cause damage to buildings.
- 4. Phenolphthalein gives a pink colour with acidic solutions.

Q5. Answer in one word-

- 1. The substance formed by burning of Magnesium ribbon in air -

2. The chemical Name of Baking soda –
3. Metal used for the process of galvanization –
4. The process by which some substances can be obtained in their pure state from their solution -
5. Observe the setup given and answer following questions-
 - a) Name the gas evolved during the demonstrated chemical reaction.
 - b) Write down observation when the gas mixes with lime water in Test tube 2.

